July 7, 2004

Ms. Theresa Lock
Support Services
Williamson County Sheriff's Office
508 South Rock Street
Georgetown, Texas 78626

OR2004-5517

Dear Ms. Lock:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 204626.

The Williamson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for "all incident reports" related to a named individual, including two specified reports. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We begin by noting that one of the submitted documents is not responsive to the instant request for information, as it was created after the date that the sheriff received the request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the sheriff need not release that information in response to this request. See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986) (governmental body not required to disclose information that did not exist at time request was received).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by the common law right of privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 683-85 (Tex. 1976). Common law privacy protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the

publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. Id. Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy in a manner that the same individual records in an uncompiled state do not. See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749 (1989). Thus, when a requestor asks for unspecified information concerning a certain named individual and that individual is a possible suspect, arrestee, or defendant, a law enforcement agency must withhold this information under section 552.101 because that individual's privacy right has been implicated. See id. We determine that the present request for unspecified law enforcement records regarding a named individual implicates this individual's right to privacy. Thus, to the extent the sheriff maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the sheriff must withhold such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common law privacy concerns expressed in Reporters Committee. cf. Gov't Code § 411.082(2) (definition of criminal history record information does not include driving record information).

You claim that some of the submitted reports are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. Chapter 261 of the Family Code is applicable to information that relates to reports and investigations of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. Section 261.201 provides in part:

- (a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:
 - (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
 - (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a); see also id. § 101.003(a) (defining "child"), § 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of Fam. Code ch. 261); Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (construing statutory predecessor to Fam. Code § 261.201). Having reviewed your arguments and the submitted information, we find that you have failed to demonstrate, and it does not otherwise appear to this office, that any of the information at issue relates to a report or investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect under chapter 261 of the Family Code. We therefore conclude that you may not withhold any of

the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

Next, we address your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a) of the Government Code provides as follows:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
 - (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime; [or]
 - (2) it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1)-(2). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). On the other hand, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. See Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2).

In this instance, you state that there is "a current active investigation involving [the named individual]." We also understand you to indicate that a portion of the submitted information relates to "a prior investigation [that] did not result in a conviction." As responsive to this request, you have submitted several offense reports from the years 2003 and 2004. You have not identified any particular report as relating to an open or pending investigation, nor have you indicated which, if any, of these reports pertains to a case that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Having considered your arguments and the submitted information, we find that you have failed to establish the applicability of section 552.108 to any of the information at issue, and none of it may be withheld on that basis. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

We note that section 552.130 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information. Section 552.130 excepts from public disclosure information relating to a driver's license or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. Thus, we have marked the information in the submitted documents that the sheriff must withhold pursuant to section 552.130.

Finally, we note that the submitted information contains social security numbers. A social security number or "related record" may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that any of the social security numbers in the file are confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, the sheriff should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

To summarize: To the extent the sheriff maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the sheriff must withhold such information under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common law privacy concerns expressed in *Reporters Committee*. We have marked the information in the submitted documents that the sheriff must withhold pursuant to section 552.130. Social security numbers may be confidential under federal law. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the

governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877)673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512)475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Cindy Nettles

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

CN/jh

Ref:

ID# 204626

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Hilary L. Riley

P.O. Box 833

Austin, Texas 78767 (w/o enclosures)